

By late November, thanks to the intervention of Miss Adams's lawyer in response to repeated requests, Forster appeared to have accepted that Miss Adams would soon be released. He also seems to have intimated to Miss Adams that she was no longer welcome anyway at the Toronto Asylum. In her letter to Forster of November 24, 1917, Miss Adams, after fighting so strenuously to get out, reminds him that "the Provincial Asylum is open to all Provincial patients"; moreover, "[he is] only a Doctor after all in the building, but [he doesn't] own it." All that aside,

far be it from me to ever enter its walls again[.] When I pass out or see any of its inmates[,] nurses or otherwise[,] or Doctors again, when I leave it I owe not one of them an unusual kindness of any sort or a welcome to visit or address me in any way.

(Doctors for the Prosecution: Mrs. Brown)

The arguments of the authorities sometimes took a rarefied forensic turn. Mrs. Brown seems especially unfortunate in that her doctors tended to behave as lawyers -- for the prosecution. The Clinical Record describes her version of her husband's infidelity. Shortly after her niece came from England to stay with them, Mrs. Brown began to think that her husband was being too friendly with the young woman. He went to her bedroom to kiss her early in the morning and late at night. The crisis was precipitated on the night of December 31, 1906, when Mrs. Brown noticed that her husband and her niece were together in the former's room with the door shut. Mrs. Brown complained, and they came to blows. She struck him, but only after he struck her. The interviewer (Dr. Fitzgerald) thought it was a weakness in Mrs. Brown's account that she refused "to express her exact opinion of the relations existing between her husband and her niece."

The niece finally left on June 14, 1907. The husband's display of affection to her while they waited on the platform occasioned another violent